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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,927	02/27/2002	Gregory Eugene Perkins	100201141-1	1153

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

BAYARD, DJENANE M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/085,927

Applicant(s)

PERKINS ET AL.

Examiner

Djenane M. Bayard

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 February 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent

Application No. 2004/0221033 to Davis et al.

a. As per claim 6, Davis et al teaches providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug; requesting the web bug sending a cookie and an URL for the web page; saving the cookie and the URL for the web page as an entry in an association table (See page 6, paragraph [0059]); querying, providing the URL for the web page, the association table for the cookie in the entry containing the URL; identifying other entries in the association table containing the cookie; identifying from those entries an entry containing an URL for an identification service, the identification service managing resource data; and locating the resource using the resource

data (See page 6 and 7, paragraph [0059]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-5 and 7-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6490624 to Sampson et al in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0099850 to Farber et al.

a. As per claims 1, 9 and 24, Sampson et al teaches in a computer network, a method for locating a resource, comprising: providing an interface having instructions to send association data (See col. 9, lines 4-5); However, Sampson et al fails to teach identifying an identity service using the association data, the identity service managing resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data.

Farber et al teaches identifying an identity service using the association data, the identity service managing resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data (See page 6, paragraph [0104-0106])

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate identifying an identity service using the association data, the identity

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service managing resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data as taught by Faber et al in the claimed invention of Sampson et al in order to provide a way for server in a computer network to off-load heir processing of request for selected resources by determining a different server (See pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0016]).

b. As per claim 2, Sampson et al in view of Farber et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sampson et al teaches performing a specified task utilizing the resource (See col. 7, lines 5-21).

c. As per claim 3, Sampson et al in view of Farber et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sampson et al fails to teach wherein the association data includes a client identifier and a session identifier associated with the interface, and wherein the act of identifying comprises: providing the session identifier associated with the interface, identifying the client identifier included in the association data; identifying other association data containing that client identifier; and acquiring at least a portion of the session identifier included in the other association data (See col. 10, lines 40-67).

d. As per claim 4, Sampson et al in view of Farber et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Sampson et al teaches wherein the act of providing comprises providing a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending association data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page; and wherein the act of identifying comprises: providing the URL to identify the association data containing the cookie; identifying other

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association data containing the cookie; and acquiring an URL for the identity service from the identified association data (See col. 7, lines 46-59).

e. As per claim 5, Sampson et al teaches a method for locating a resource for a user, comprising: providing an interface having instructions to send association data to two or more association services (See col. 9, lines 4-5); identifying from the two or more association services, an association service with which the user has established a relationship (See col. 10, lines 32-45); However, Sampson et al fails to teach identifying an identity service using the association data sent to the identified association service, the identity service managing resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data.

Farber et al teaches an Internet content delivery network. Furthermore, Farber teaches identifying an identity service using the association data sent to the identified association service, the identity service managing resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data (See page 6, paragraph [0104-0106]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate identifying an identity service using the association data sent to the identified association service, the identity service managing resource data; and locating the resource using the resource data as taught by Farber et al in the claimed invention of Sampson et al in order to provide a way for server in a computer network to off-load heir processing of request for selected resources by determining a different server (See pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0016]).

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f. As per claims 20, 22 and 25, Sampson et al teaches a system for locating a resource, comprising: an identity service operable to manage resource data; an association server operable to receive association data containing a client identifier and a session identifier, save the association data in an association table, and receive queries for the association table (See col. 10, lines 40-45); an association table interface in communication with the association server and operable, according to a received query, to access from the association table a session identifier for the identity service using a session identifier supplied with the query; an association module operable to query, supplying a session identifier, the association service in order to identify the identity service; an application operable to: provide an interface having instructions to send association data to an association server, the association data to contain a client identifier and a session identifier for the provided interface (See 9, lines 52-67); However, Sampson fails to teach acquire resource data from the identity service identified by a query from the association module; and locate the resource using the resource data.

Farber et al teaches acquiring resource data from the identity service identified by a query from the association module; and locate the resource using the resource data (See page 6, paragraph [0104-0106]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate acquire resource data from the identity service identified by a query from the association module; and locate the resource using the resource data as taught by Farber et al in the claimed invention of Sampson et al in order to provide a way for server in a computer network to off-load their processing of request for selected resources by determining a different server (See pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0016]).

g. As per claim 7, Sampson et al teaches a method for producing an electronic document, comprising: generating, upon request from a user, a web page having content for requesting a web bug from an association service as well as content for displaying controls for selecting production options; querying the association service to identify an identity service with which the user is registered providing an URL for the generated web page; obtaining the user's resource data from the identified identity service (See col. 10, lines 40-45); However, Sampson et al fails to teach locating and accessing a document management service using the resource data; providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to selections made through the web page.

Farber et al teaches locating and accessing a document management service using the resource data; providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to selections made through the web page (See page 6, paragraph [0014-0016]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate locating and accessing a document management service using the resource data; providing additional content for the web page for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and producing a document according to selections made through the web page as taught by Farber in the claimed invention of Sampson et al in order to provide a way for server in a computer network to off-load heir

processing of request for selected resources by determining a different server (See pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0016]).

h. As per claim 8, Sampson et al teaches wherein: the act of generating comprises generating a web page having instructions to request a web bug sending, to the association service association, data containing a cookie and an URL for the web page; the method further comprises saving the association data as an entry in an association table; the act of querying further comprises identifying the cookie in the saved entry using the provided the URL, identifying other association data containing the identified cookie, and, from the other identified association data, acquiring an URL for the identity service; and the act of obtaining the user's resource data comprises obtaining the user's resource data from the identified identity service using, at least in part, the acquired URL (See col. 9, lines 35-67).

i. As per claim 18, Sampson et al teaches wherein: the application is further operable to provide the interface in the form of a web page having instructions to send association data containing a cookie and the URL for the provided web page; and the association module is further operable to provide the URL and query the association service for an URL for the identity service (See col. 9, lines 30-67).

j. As per claim 19, Sampson et al teaches a document production system, comprising: an association module operable to query an association service, supplying a session identifier in order to identify an identity service managing resource data; and a document production

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application operable to: provide an interface having content for sending association data containing a session identifier for the provided interface to an association service as well as content for displaying controls for selecting production options; However, Sampson et al fails to teach acquire resource data from an identity service identifier identified by a query from the association module; locate and access a document management service using the resource data; and provide, for the interface, additional content for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and produce a document according to selections made through the interface.

Farber et al teaches acquire resource data from an identity service identifier identified by a query from the association module; locate and access a document management service using the resource data; and provide, for the interface, additional content for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and produce a document according to selections made through the interface (See page 6, paragraph [0014-0016]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate acquire resource data from an identity service identifier identified by a query from the association module; locate and access a document management service using the resource data; and provide, for the interface, additional content for displaying controls for selecting a document managed by the document management service; and produce a document according to selections made through the interface as taught by Farber et al in the claimed invention of Sampson et al in order to provide a way for server in a computer network to off-load their processing of request for selected resources by determining a different server (See pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0016]).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0221033 to Davis et al teaches a method and apparatus for tracking client interaction with a network resource and creating client profiles and resource database.

U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0169818 to Stewart et al teaches a method and apparatus for efficient storage and retrieval of objects in and from an object storage device.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Djenane M. Bayard whose telephone number is (571) 272-3878. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 5:30 AM- 3:00 PM..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharja can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Djenane Bayard

Patent Examiner


RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISOR/TECHNICAL EXAMINER